

W. C. RANSON.
SMOKING PIPE,
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1911.

1,043,869.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

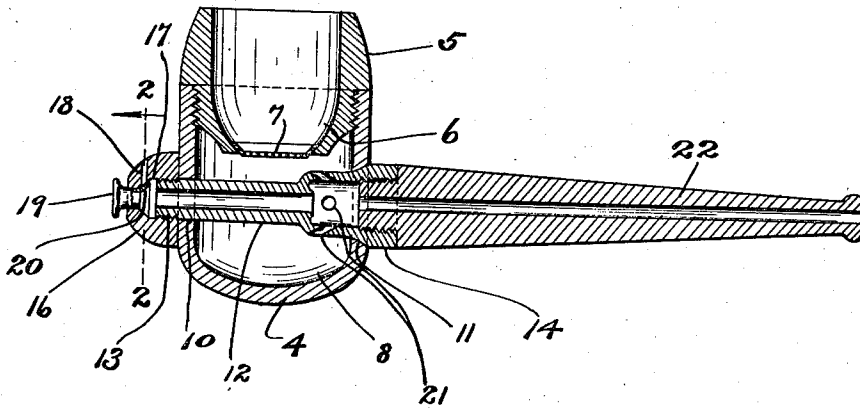
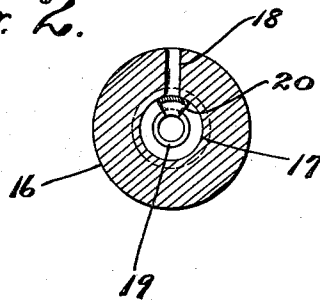


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
H. J. Gettins.
N. L. McDonnell.

Inventor:
Walter C. Ranson.
by Lynch & Dorr
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER C. RANSON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SMOKING-PIPE.

1,043,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. RANSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in smoking pipes.

The object of my invention is to prevent distillation of the tobacco in the bowl or tobacco chamber of the pipe, thereby preventing the accumulation of the nicotin paste or other residue of combustion in the bowl and stem of the pipe.

A further object of my invention is to secure economy in the consumption of the tobacco by providing conditions of perfect combustion whereby the tobacco is burned to a clean ash.

A still further object is to secure a mixture of air with the smoke during the smoking operation thereby securing what is known as a dry, cool smoke.

A still further object of my invention is to secure a better flavor and aroma, since the essential oil or flavoring element and the nicotinin or aroma element of the tobacco are burned and pass over with the smoke instead of being distilled into a paste in the channels of the pipe.

Another object of my invention is to secure a free draft at all times and means for regulating the draft so that the smoker may vary it to light or strong as he desires.

My invention, therefore, consists in the features of construction and combination of parts, the preferred form of which is described in the specification, pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a central section through a pipe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2-2, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that the bowl proper is formed in two parts 4 and 5. The lower member 4 is similar in shape to the bowl of an ordinary pipe and is provided at its upper end with an interior screw-thread and the upper member 5 is provided at its lower end with a screw-

thread adapted to engage the screw-thread on the lower member. In the upper member 5 is formed a combustion chamber 6 which has a perforated bottom 7 which is preferably formed of closely woven wire screen. In the lower member is formed a draft chamber 8 and in the front wall of said chamber is formed an opening 10 and in the rear wall opposite thereto is an opening 11 preferably larger in diameter. A tube 12, which is of greater diameter at one end than at the other end is arranged to extend transversely of the draft chamber 8 and the smaller end of the said tube extends through the opening 10, and the projecting end thereof is screw-threaded, as shown at 13. The larger end of the tube 12 also extends beyond the opening 11, and on the projecting end is formed an exterior shoulder 14 and an interior screw-thread 15. A hollow boss 16 is provided having a screw-thread adapted to engage the projecting screw-threaded end 13 of said tube 12 and by screwing down the boss 16 onto the screw-threaded end of the said tube 12 the shoulder 14 on the opposite end thereof is drawn tightly against the wall of the chamber so that an air-tight connection is thereby secured. In the hollow boss 16 is formed a small valve chamber 17 and a passageway 18 extends from the said chamber through the wall of the boss. In the end of the boss 16 is rotatably mounted a short stem 19 which carries a small curved valve 20 so that by rotating the said stem 19 the said valve 20 can be caused to register with the passageway 18 in the wall of the boss 16 and control the opening in said passageway 18. In the said tube 12, preferably at the larger end thereof, are formed a series of openings 21. Any suitable style or form of pipe stem 22 may be provided which has the usual screw-threaded end adapted to screw into the end of said tube.

It will be noted that by my arrangement for securing the tube 12 in its position it is possible after screwing the stem into the tube to adjust the stem properly relative to the bowl of a pipe before the tube is secured in position by tightening the boss on the end of the tube.

The operation of the pipe is as follows:—When suction is applied to the external end of the pipe stem a corresponding suction will be caused through the combustion chamber and through the draft chamber by

way of the tube 12 and also a direct suction will be caused through the tube 12 by way of the passageway in the boss 16. In this way a draft is not only created through the combustion chamber but an under draft is also created in the draft chamber, therefore excessive draft through the combustion chamber is prevented while sufficient draft to support combustion is maintained. The smoke from the combustion chamber instead of passing through the channels of the pipe hot as steam as in the common form of pipe and depositing products of distillation in the pipe is cooled and dried as it passes from the combustion chamber into the draft chamber and through the tube 12 in contact with the dry cool air drawn into said tube from the outer air. The admission of air to the bottom of the combustion chamber renders the fire less liable to smother and die out. However, should the fire burn low in the combustion chamber the operator can by a turn of the valve so regulate or close the air channel in the tube 12 as to cause all the suction through the combustion chamber thus fanning the fire into life if but a spark remains.

What I claim is,—

1. In a pipe, the combination of a combustion chamber provided with an opening in the bottom thereof, a screen arranged across said opening, a draft chamber arranged below said combustion chamber, a tube extending through said draft chamber from side to side thereof and projecting beyond each wall thereof, said tube being provided at one end with a shoulder and at the

opposite end with a screw-thread, a hollow boss arranged to engage the screw-threaded end of said tube, a valve chamber formed in said boss and communicating with the end of said tube and with the outer air and a valve arranged in said valve chamber adapted to regulate the passage of air through said valve chamber, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pipe, the combination of a combustion chamber, a draft chamber arranged below and communicating with said combustion chamber and having oppositely disposed openings of unequal size in the sides thereof, a screen interposed between said combustion chamber and said draft chamber, a tube larger at one end than at the other end extending through said draft chamber and having its larger end mounted in the larger opening and its smaller end extending through the smaller opening and beyond the side of said draft chamber, said smaller end being provided with a screw-thread and said tube also having openings communicating with the draft chamber, a screw-threaded member arranged to engage the screw-thread on the smaller end of said tube and a pipe stem secured to the larger end of said tube, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER C. RANSON.

Witnesses:

VICTOR C. LYNCH,
N. L. McDONNELL.